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There are other means at hand to dispose of an invading force should one be successful in reaching the inside of the walls, concerning which we are not at liberty to speak. What has been accomplished towards putting the arsenal in a defensive condition has been done quietly.

We are permitted to state that a large quantity of arms lately stored in our arsenal have been shipped to other States, principally to Wisconsin. As the Southern States have had more than their share by the seizure of the arsenals in Charleston, Baton Rouge and elsewhere, Mr. Secretary Eliot, with commendable sense of justice, has supplied the Northwest from this point.

There is an abundance of stores, artillery, arms and ammunition left for all practical purposes, and a force of laborers now engaged putting every musket, rifle, sword and pistol into perfect order. The artillery is chiefy mounted. Sand bags for throwing up fresh breastworks are all ready for use, and, in short, the condition of things may be pretty much called on a "war footing."

The company was engaged with muskets in target practice, and the soldiers were drilled in the use of the rifle.

practice eagerly while we were on the grounds, and their proficiency would do credit to any of our cavalry volunteer companies. At a distance of sixty yards nearly every bull went inside a ring fifteen inches in diameter, and the bull's eye was completely riddled. We understand that the men take great pride in the target practice, and have much rivalry in the ranks as to the best shot. A careful inspection of the arms and ammunition is ordered daily, so that neither are injured nor

THE SMALLPOX.
The quarters of officers and men are kept in the cleanest condition, and the health of the troops is generally good. The stories about the smallpox raging to a fearful extent on the premises are exaggerated. There are a few men sick with it in the hospital, but they are kept as cleanly as if from any contact with the main body.

We could not help being struck with the fine appearance of the men as we passed over the grounds. To look as well and hearty as any set of troops ever seen this city, and there is not a rebellious spirit among them. The American flag is hoisted at sunrise and lowered

THE SURRENDER OF AUGUSTA ARSENAL

Southerner, &c.
OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 16, 1861.
The following is a copy of the official report of the circumstances attending the surrender of the United States Arsenal at Augusta, Ga., by Capt. Arnold Elzey. Cap

Elzey has just been transferred from the command of his company here to Fortres Monroe, near Norfolk. He has been in command of his present company for two years, and the feeling of attachment between him and himself is warm and mutual. He has done much to bring the company to its present high state of discipline.

for it is at this time one of the most perfect companies in the United States service. Capt. Elzey is a Marylander by birth, and it is stated that General Scott ordered his transfer from this city to Fortress Monroe because he had doubts of Capt. Elzey's loyalty to the government in case of a rupture between

the North and the South. Capt. Elzey is high toned, honorable gentleman, an American officer who never disgraced his epaulettes, and who never bled or would waver in his allegiance to the government so long as he wears them. His transfer from his command although to an honorable and responsible position elsewhere, is, under the circumstances, an unfortunate one.

and not caloused to ameliorate the asperity of feelings existing among Southern men who hold commissions in the United States Army. Capt. E. is succeeded by Capt. Josiah H. Carlele, a native of the State of Maine, as an officer of junior rank to Capt. Elzey, but a gentleman of fine soldierlike qualities. Capt. Elzey, it is reported has applied for a court of inquiry into the circumstances attending his surrender of Augusta Arsenal.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15, 1861.
Col. S. COOPER, Adjutant General United States Army:—
SIR:—In compliance with your letter of this date, I have the honor to submit the following complete report of the surrender of the United States Arsenal at Augusta, Georgia, the property of the 24th of January, 1861.

On the morning of the 20th of January ult., I received from the Governor of Georgia, then in Augusta, backed by a superior force of State troops, numbering some six or seven hundred, a verbal demand of the arsenal, which I refused. Shortly after came, through his aid-de-camp, a written demand in the following terms, the substance of which was telegraphed by me to the War Department to wit:—

Aug. 23, 1861.

Sir—I am instructed by his Excellency Governor Brown to say to you that Georgia having seceded from the United States of America, and resumed exclusive sovereignty over her soil, it has become his duty to require you to withdraw the troops under your command, at the earliest practicable moment, from the limits of the State. He proposes to take possession of the arsenal, and to receipt for all public property under your charge, which will be accounted for on adjustment between the State of Georgia and the United States.

of America. He begs to refer you to the fact that the situation of your troops upon the soil of Georgia, after remonstrance, is, under the laws of nations, an act of hostility; and he claims that the state is not only at peace, but anxious to cultivate the most amiable relations with the United States government. I am further instructed to say that an answer will be expected to-morrow morning at nine o'clock. I am very respectfully, your obedient servant,

HENRY JACKSON, Aid de-Camp, &c.

About one o'clock on the night of the 23rd of January ult. I received from the War Department the following reply to my despatch, to wit:—

WASHINGTON, Jan. —, 1861.
CAPTAIN ARNOLD ELZEY, SECOND ARTILLERY, COMMANDING
AUGUSTA ARSENAL, GA. :—
The Governor of Georgia has assumed against your post and the United States an attitude of war. His summons is harsh and presumptory. It is not expected that your defence

To have resisted such a force then ready to attack me with my knowledge of large reinforcements at Savannah and Atlanta ready to come up by mail at a moment's warning, would have been desperation in my weak position.

HEADQUARTERS, AUGUSTA ARSENAL, GA., Jan. 24, 1861.

SIR—I have the honor to inform you that I am directed by Captain Esley, commanding the post, to say in reply to the demand of the Governor of Georgia, made through you yesterday requiring him to withdraw his command beyond the limits of the State, he begs to request an interview with his Excellency.

To COL. A. R. JACKSON, A. D. C.
About ten o'clock of the same morning (24th), the Governor, accompanied by his staff and Brigadier General Harris, commanding the troops, rode up to my quarters and was received by me, when the following honorable

1. The flag to be saluted and lowered by the United States troops.
2. The company to be marched out with military honors and to retain its arms and company property.
3. The officers and soldiers to occupy quarters until removed beyond the limits of the State, and to have the use of the post transportation to and from the city and in the neighborhood, and the privilege of obtaining supplies from it.

4. The public property to be receipted for by the State authorities, and accounted for upon adjustment between the State of Georgia and the United States of America.

5. The troops to have unobstructed passage through and on of the State by water to New York, via Savannah.

J. E. BROWN,
Governor and Commander in Chief of the Army of the State of Georgia.

ARNOLD ELZEY,
Captain Second Artillery, Commanding Augusta Arsenal
I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient
servant
ARNOLD ELZEY,
Captain Second Artillery.

Brooklyn City News.
ALLEGED THEFT BY A NEGRO.—On Thursday evening

negro woman named Ellen Brown went into the trimmings store of Mrs. Trumbull, in Fulton avenue, and pretended to make a trifling purchase, but while the parcel was being made up for her she contrived to surreptitiously remove several pieces of lace, valued at \$30, in her basket, and made off with them. She was pursued and arrested by officer Murphy, of the Fourth district, when the stolen goods

THE LATE AFFRAY IN COLUMBIA STREET.—John McGonery, who was so seriously wounded by John Cowan, in the late stabbing affray at the corner of Columbia and Atlantic streets, is almost past hopes of recovery. On Thursday morning the operation of trepanning was performed on the skull of the patient, at the City Hospital.

and a piece of bone which pressed on the brain was removed by the surgeons. This serious injury it is thought was occasioned by a brickbat. Delirium supervened, a consequence of which Coroner Horton was unable to take the wounded man's deposition, for which purpose he went to the hospital in the afternoon. The other man, Cowan, remains in the hospital, suffering from a severe wound in the side, but there are hopes of his recovery.

COUNTERFEITS.—Information was communicated to the several police stations last evening that counterfeit three dollar bills on the Beverley Bank, of Beverley, N. J., were in circulation.

Obituary.

FREDERICK MOWER, the oldest inhabitant of the city

Worcester, Mass., died on the 11th instant, at the age of one hundred years and four months. The *Sig* says that "his physical vigor has been remarkable up to a few weeks ago, when he fell and was hurt." Since that time he has gradually declined. He retained possession of his mental faculties to the last, and was one of the few in this degenerate age whose vitality was not exhausted at three score and ten."

DAVID DAVIS, of Southport, Conn., died on the 23d after a long illness. He was one hundred years, nine months and twenty-three days. He left four children, seventy-two grand children, two hundred and forty-seven great grand children and four great great grand children. He was one of the

children, the youngest of whom died at the age of eight years.

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The quarters of officers and men are kept in the cleanest condition, and the health of the troops is generally good. The stories about the smallpox raging to a fearful extent on the premises are exaggerated. There are a few sick with it in the hospital, but they are kept away from any contact with the main body of troops, and no fear is entertained whatever that it will spread. Ample precautions have been taken, however.

We could not help being struck with the fine appearance of the men as we passed over the grounds. They are all well, and in the best of spirits. There is no mutiny in this city, and there is not a rebellious spirit among them. The American flag is hoisted at sunrise and lowered at sunset, with military honors. Long may it wave.

THE SURRENDER OF AUGUSTA ARSENAL.

Official Report of Capt. Elzey—His Transfer from His Command Because He is a Southerner, &c.

OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10, 1861.

The following is a copy of the official report of the circumstances attending the surrender of the United States Arsenal at Augusta, Ga., by Capt. Arnold Elzey. Capt. Elzey has just been transferred from the command of his company here to Fort Monroe, and is a native of Maryland. He is one of his present company for twelve years, and the feeling of attachment between his men and himself is warm and mutual. He has done much to bring the company to its present high state of discipline, and it is at this time one of the most perfect companies in the United States service. Capt. Elzey is a Marylander by birth, and it is stated that General Geo. ordered his transfer from this city to Fortress Monroe because he had doubts of Capt. Elzey's loyalty to the government in case of a rupture between

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respectfully, your obedient servant,
HENRY JACKSON, Aid de-Camp, &c.
About one o'clock on the morning of the 21st of January I received from the War Department the following reply to my despatch, to wit:

WASHINGTON, JAN., 21, 1861.
CAPTAIN ABRAHAM EILEY, SENIOR, ASSEMBLY, CONGRESS.
The Governor of Georgia has assumed against your post and the Government of the United States the attitude of defiance and presumption. It is not expected that your refusal to leave the post, and your determination to starve the garrison, will stipulate for honorable terms and a free passage by water, with your contents, to New York.

It is expected that you will be able to hold out for a week, with the knowledge that a large force then ready to attack me, with my reinforced ships at Savannah's disposal, and that I have no alternative but to surrender. I therefore directed my Adjutant to address and inform you of the following note in reply to the Governor's demand:

HEADQUARTERS, AUGUSTA ARMY, GA., JAN. 24, 1861.
SIR:—About ten o'clock on the morning of the 21st, my Adjutant Captain Eiley, commanding the post, today in reply to the demand of the Governor of Georgia, made against you yesterday, informed me that you had refused to leave the post, and that, in the future, he began to request an interview with his Excellency in person, and that you had determined to starve the garrison, and surrender, at as early an hour this morning as practicable, have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
HENRY JACKSON, Aid de-Camp, &c.
To Col. A. B. JACKSON, A. D. C.

About ten o'clock of the same morning (21st), the Adjutant General, Major General Sherman, and Brigadier General Harris, commanding the troops, rode up to my quarters and was received by me, when the following honorable correspondence took place:

1. The flag to be hoisted and lowered by the United States troops.

2. The company to be marched out with military honors and to retain its arms and company property.

3. The officers and soldiers to occupy quarters until released by the Government, and to be paid for the use of the post transportation to and from the city and in the neighborhood.

4. The public property to be secured for the Government.

5. The public property to be secured for the Government.

of Georgia and the United States of America. The troops were sent to the front and out the State by water to New York, via Savannah.

J. R. BROWN,
Governor and Commander in Chief of the Army of the State of Georgia.

ARNOLD KILLEY,
Captain Second Artillery, Commanding Augusta Arsenal.

Have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant.

ALBERT T. BROWN,
Captain Second Artillery.

Brooklyn City News.

ALBERT T. BROWN, a New Yorker, on Thursday evening a negro woman named Ite Brown went into the trimmings store of Mrs. Trumbull, in Fulton avenue, and procured a make of a trifling purchase, but while the parcel was being made up for her she contrived to surreptitiously several pieces of lace, valued at \$30, in her basket, and move off with them. She was immediately detected by the proprietress, of the Fourth district, when the stolen goods were found in her possession.

THE LATE AWAYAY IS COLUMBIA SEWER.—John McCann, who was so recently wounded by John Cowan, in the late slaying affair at the corner of Columbia and Stanton streets, is almost past hopes of recovery. On Thursday morning the operation of trepanning was performed on the skull of the patient, at the City Hospital, at a piece of bone which pressed on the brain was removed. This was a very dangerous operation, but it was accomplished by a brickbat. Beltrami supervised, in consequence of which Coroner Horton was unable to take any part in the operation. The purpose for which the patient was brought to the hospital in the afternoon. The only person who was left in the hospital, suffering from a severe wound on the side, but there are hopes of his recovery.

CHURCHMAN.—Information was communicated to the general police station last night that the late Mrs. Anne dollar bill on the Beverley Bazaar, of Beverley, N. Y. was in circulation.

Obituary.

FRANKLIN MOWEN, the oldest inhabitant of the city of

referred, 3000, died on the 11th instant, at the age of a hundred years and four months. The Sirs said that "his physical vigor has been remarkable up to a week ago, when he fell and was hurt." Since that time he has gradually declined. He retained possession of his mental faculties to the last, and was one of the few in this degenerate age whose vitality was not exhausted at three score and ten."

A colored woman, 112 years old, familiarly known as Aunt Farris, died at Princeton, New Jersey, on the 14th inst.

David B. Fox, of Southport, Conn., died on the 21st ult. at his hundred years, nine months and twenty-three days. He left four children, seventy-two grand children, two hundred and forty-two great grand children, and four great great grand children. He was one of the oldest, the youngest of whom died at the age of eighty years.

City Intelligence.

CRISTING OF A CROTON PIPE IN EIGHTH AVENUE.—On Thursday evening one of the large pipe branchings from the Croton main in the Eighth avenue, near twenty-fourth street, burst suddenly, and began to scatter the water about the neighborhood in a manner well calculated to cause serious damage and inconvenience. Information was, however, promptly sent to the proper officials, and laborers were set to work without delay to stop the leak. The leak had been effectively closed up at an early hour and the water was removed. The result resulted from operations incidental to the building of a sink in Eighth avenue, close by the locality where the pipe burst. The water was scattered about, and was finally washed by the Croton, and in that view of the matter it is probably been an advantage rather than an evil.

UNFORTUNATE SURGEON.—Coroner Schiphol held an inquest on the body of Joseph Rafferty, who died from the effects of a fever generated by a coal fire. Deceased, it appeared, was employed in a saleratus factory in Twenty-fifth street, near Third avenue. Wishing to take a sleep after his fellow laborers had retired for the day, he entered the office, took the door and seated himself by the stove. He was sleeping peacefully, and was not disturbed. The stove door was found open, the damper closed, and a strong smell of gas pervaded the apartment. Deceased was found lying on the floor, and the cause of his inhalation of the deadly atmosphere. When discovered he appeared to be dying, and although every effort was made to revive him to consciousness he continued to sink rapidly, and died in a few minutes after being taken to the hospital. Verdict, "Death by asphyxiation." Deceased was twenty-six years of age, and was a native of

RESIGNATION AND APPOINTMENT.—Mr. Gayle, for the last three years Superintendent of Lamps and Gas in the

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any duty or obligation except that growing out of the provisions of the act of 1860, assuming such statement of the City Inspector to have been authorized by Mayor and Common Council, and for the reason that the ordinance referred to were only to be enforced so as they were applicable to the resolution and proposition published, and in which resolution and proposition it is nowhere stated that the contract would be given to the lowest bidder. I do not feel called upon to express my opinion upon the manner in which the judgment of Mayor and Common Council has been exercised in this particular (Hickley) in the contract which the plaintiff claims. The case, as it presents itself to my mind, on the papers submitted, involves the abstract question of the right of the plaintiff to the contract which he seeks to secure, and which, for the reasons stated, I think he does not possess. The judgment must be directed